

Year 5 Grammar Mastery Flashcards

Learning objective: To identify and apply key Year 5 grammatical terms, including relative clauses, modal verbs, and cohesive devices.

Read the front of each card to test your knowledge of grammar. Flip the card mentally (or check the answer provided) to see if you are correct. Use these to help Max the monkey solve his sentence puzzles!

What is a Relative Clause?

A type of subordinate clause that adds extra information to a noun, usually starting with a relative pronoun like 'who', 'which', or 'where'.

Give three examples of Modal Verbs.

Words that show possibility or necessity, such as: could, should, might, must, shall, or would.

What is a Relative Pronoun?

A word used to introduce a relative clause, such as: who, which, whose, whom, or that.

What is a Fronted Adverbial?

A word or phrase at the beginning of a sentence that describes how, when, or where the action happens, followed by a comma.

Define Parenthesis.

A word, phrase, or clause inserted into a sentence to add extra detail, usually marked by brackets, dashes, or commas.

What is a Cohesive Device?

Words or phrases used to link ideas together across sentences or paragraphs, such as 'furthermore', 'consequently', or 'meanwhile'.

What is a Determiner?

A word that introduces a noun and specifies which one it is, such as 'the', 'a', 'an', 'this', 'that', or 'my'.

What is the difference between the Past Perfect and Past Simple?

Past Simple describes a completed action; Past Perfect describes an action that happened before another action in the past (e.g., 'had eaten').

What is a Noun Phrase?

A group of words built around a noun, including adjectives to add description (e.g., 'the fluffy, golden lion').

What is a Subordinate Clause?

A part of a sentence that adds information but cannot stand alone as a complete sentence; it often begins with a subordinating conjunction like 'because' or 'although'.